



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Non-Contact Voltage Tester Model GFI-3501

1. BEFORE USE

READ ALL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE. Use extreme caution when checking electrical circuits to avoid injury due to electrical shock. Sperry Instruments assumes basic knowledge of electricity on the part of the user and is not responsible for any injury or damages due to improper use of this tester.

OBSERVE and follow all standard industry safety rules and local electrical codes. When necessary call a qualified electrician to troubleshoot and repair the defective electrical circuit.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Range: 120 VAC, 60 Hz

Indicators: Visual Only

Operating Environment: 32° - 104° F (0 - 32° C)

80% RH max., 50% RH above 30° C

Altitude up to 2000 meters. Indoor use.

Pollution degree 2. Accordance with IED-664.

Cleaning: Remove grease and grime with clean, dry cloth.

3. OPERATION:

1. Plug the tester into any 120 Volt standard or GFCI outlet.
2. View the indicators on the tester and match with the chart on the tester.
3. If the tester indicates a wiring problem then turn off all power to the outlet and repair wiring.
4. Restore power to the outlet and repeat steps 1-3.

4. TO TEST GFCI PROTECTED OUTLETS:

1. To test GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) protected circuits plug tester into GFCI protected outlet. Verify the power is on and that the outlet is wired properly.
2. Press the GFCI test button.
3. If circuit is wired properly the main GFCI outlet should trip and power to the circuit should be off (this is indicated by the neon lamps on the tester turning off).
4. When checking circuits with a GFCI outlet on them, the tester may indicate hot/ground reversed when the actual wiring condition is open neutral.

5. NOTICE:

1. All appliances or equipment on the circuit being tested should be unplugged to help avoid erroneous readings.
2. Not a comprehensive diagnostic instrument but a simple instrument to detect nearly all probable common improper wiring conditions.
3. Refer all indicated problems to a qualified electrician.
4. Will not indicate quality of ground.
5. Will not detect two hot wires in a circuit.
6. Will not detect a combination of defects.
7. Will not indicate a reversal of grounded and grounding conductors.

6. NOTICE:

1. Consult the GFCI manufacturer's installation instructions to determine that the GFCI is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
2. Check for correct wiring of receptacle and all remotely connected receptacles on the branch circuit.
3. Operate the test button on the GFCI installed in the circuit. The GFCI must trip. If it does not — do not use the circuit — consult an electrician. If the GFCI does trip, reset the GFCI. Then, insert the GFCI tester into the receptacle to be tested.
4. Activate the test button on the GFCI tester for a minimum of 6 seconds when testing the GFCI condition. Visible indication on the GFCI tester must cease when tripped.
5. If the tester fails to trip the GFCI, it suggests: a.) a wiring problem with a totally operable GFCI, or b.) proper wiring with a faulty GFCI. Consult with an electrician to check the condition of the wiring and GFCI.

Caution: When testing GFCIs installed in 2- wire systems (no ground wire available), the tester may give a false indication that the GFCI is not functioning properly. If this occurs, recheck the operation of the GFCI using the test and reset buttons. The GFCI button test function will demonstrate proper operation.



CAUTION – REFER TO THIS MANUAL BEFORE USING THIS TESTER.



Double Insulation: The tester is protected throughout by double insulation or reinforced insulation.